

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This 2008 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report is the result of the combined efforts and cooperation of various members of Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) staff and other state agencies, as well as input and assistance from various public and private organizations.

The primary water quality assessments for rivers, lakes and estuaries were conducted by the water quality planning staff in each of the DEQ regional offices. The regional ambient monitoring program staff collected the primary, quality-assured data used by the regional planning staff in their overall evaluation of water quality located within their regional boundary. Additionally, probabilistic monitoring (ProbMon) data collected by DEQ staff will be used to assess overall water quality for large geographic regions of the state. The Virginia Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (VDCLS) analyzed the ambient station samples and provided the results to DEQ's centralized Comprehensive Environmental Database System (CEDS). Additionally, the regional biologists sampled and analyzed macroinvertebrate (benthic) data collected at sites within their regional boundaries. The DEQ Fish Tissue program collected fish tissue and sediment samples at selected sites across the state. Analysis of the fish samples were provided by the College of William and Mary/Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences and the results were incorporated into the overall river basin assessments. The DEQ Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP), in conjunction with the federal CBP and Old Dominion University, provided data and assessment information which was incorporated into the overall coastal and estuary assessment. The DEQ Wetland and Ground Water programs provided valuable insight into the influences each of these resources has on water quality, while the DEQ Construction Assistance Program provided cost/benefit analysis information. Additionally, the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program has greatly assisted with the current status and progress of this program in developing TMDLs. The DEQ monitoring and assessment staff at the Central Office assisted with much of the final preparation and review of the contents of this report, as well as production of the report cover.

The primary information for the nonpoint source (NPS) assessment was collected and analyzed by the staff at the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR). Other health-related water quality information was provided by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH). Water quality data and assessment information was provided by several state universities, particularly Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (VPI&SU), Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) and Old Dominion University (ODU). Additionally, several federal programs have provided monitoring data, reporting guidance and/or other water quality information. These include the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), the National Park Service (NPS), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and several sections within the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Many other contributors provided information used in the overall assessment of water quality in Virginia. These contributors include local governments, regional agencies and various citizen groups interested in water quality issues. Information provided by the DEQ Pollution Prevention program has assisted numerous public, private and industrial organizations with pollution prevention techniques and incentives for pollution reduction, ultimately resulting in improved water quality.

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My thanks to all contributors,

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